Response to Office Action Dated 11/16/2006

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REMARKS

A review of the claims indicates that:

- Claims 3, 6 and 7 remain in their original form. A)
- Claims 1 and 4 are currently amended. B)
- Claims 5, 24 and 25 are previously presented. C)
- Claims 2, 8—23, 26, 27 are cancelled. E)
- Claims 28-45 are new. D)

In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejected claims and withdrawal of the rejections.

Withdrawn Claims 24 and 25

Claims 24 and 25 were in Group I of the Restriction Requirement mailed 11/25/2005. While Group I was elected, Claims 24 and 25 were mistakenly withdrawn. Due to realization of this error, Claims 24 and 25 are currently reinstated as "Previously Presented".

Traversal of the §103 Rejections

Claims 1 and 3-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 2004/0126635 A1, hereinafter "Pearson" in view of U.S. 2003/0175566 Al, hereinafter "Fisher". In response, the Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

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Claim 1 recites a fuel cell system, configured to control temperature by regulating serial vs. parallel configuration of fuel cells within the system, the system comprising:

- first and second fuel cells capable of providing an electrical output;
- a controller configured for regulating temperature of the fuel cell system by controlling serial vs. parallel configuration of the first and second fuel cells, wherein the controller is configured to identify whether more or less heat is required, and wherein the controller is in communication with:
 - a switch circuit comprising one or more switches for arranging the electrical output of the first fuel cell and the electrical output of the second fuel cell in parallel or series; and
 - a temperature measurement circuit capable of measuring the temperature of the first fuel cell or the second fuel cell and providing a signal to the controller;
- wherein the controller utilizes the switch circuit to switch to a more serial configuration if more heat is required and switches to a more parallel configuration if less heat is required.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite "regulating temperature of the fuel cell system by controlling serial vs. parallel configuration of the first and second fuel cells". The references of record fail to teach or suggest regulation of temperature using regulation by controlling serial vs. parallel configuration of fuel cells within a system.

The Pearson reference teaches that fuel cells may be configured in a variety of serial and parallel configurations. Pearson teaches that the serial vs. parallel configuration may be changed to provide a variety of power outputs (see, e.g., Pearson at the Abstract).

Pearson does not teach or suggest regulating temperature of a fuel cell system by controlling a serial vs. parallel configuration of the cells. Instead, Pearson teaches that fuel cell temperature can be controlled by returning water to the fuel cell stack, as discussed, for example, at paragraph [0051]. Thus, while

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Pearson clearly teaches and practices reconfiguring fuel cells in serial and parallel configurations, Pearson does not teach or suggest such configurations for temperature regulation. Instead, Person teaches water-cooling.

Fisher teaches systems and methods of fuel cell operation. Fisher does not teach or suggest regulating temperature of a fuel cell system by controlling a serial vs. parallel configuration of the cells. Instead, Fisher teaches a method of fuel cell temperature control involving airflow regulation (see air passage 66 in FIG. 2 and airflow regulating vane 253 in FIG. 3 and discussion at [0050] and other locations). In particular, Fisher teaches the use of a temperature sensor 74 as part of a fuel cell temperature regulation apparatus. Additionally, Fisher teaches that fuel cell cooling is accomplished by regulation of an air passage 66 (see FIG. 2) using a moveable vane 253 (see FIG. 3) which regulates the flow of air, and therefore the cooling of the cells. Fisher discusses cooling at the bottom of [0050] and other locations.

Neither reference of record, Pearson and Fisher, teaches or suggests the use of serial vs. parallel fuel cell configuration as a tool to regulate fuel cell temperature. Pearson, who other aspects of serial vs. parallel configuration and reconfiguration, teaches that water return can be used to cool fuel cells. Fisher teaches the use of air circulation to control fuel cell temperature. Thus, neither reference of record teaches or suggests the use of parallel vs. serial fuel cell configuration to control fuel cell temperature.

Because both references teach their own method and apparatus for regulating fuel cell temperature, the references of record teach against combination with the technology recited by the Applicant's claims (which neither

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teaches or suggests). That is, because the references each teach their own method of fuel cell temperature control, they teach against adoption of the Applicant's structures and methods.

Accordingly, the Pearson and Fisher references fail to teach or suggest the elements recited by the Applicant's Claim 1. Moreover, both teach their own method of fuel cell cooling, and teach against adoption of the Applicant's recited structure (which they do not teach or suggest). Accordingly, the references are deficient, and the Applicant respectfully requests that the Section 103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 3—7 depend from Claim 1 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim, as well as for their recitation of elements not seen in the prior art of record. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features that, in combination with those recited in Claim 1, are neither taught nor suggested in references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claims 24 and 25

Claims 24 and 25 were part of Group I in the Restriction, but were not examined due to their inadvertent withdrawn by the Applicant. Accordingly, these claims have not been examined. In view of the RCE, the Applicant has pulled these claims back into the case as "Previously Presented".

New Claims

The Applicant has cancelled a number of "Withdrawn" claims, and has provided a number of new claims in their place. The Applicant submits that the new claims are consistent with the Group I claims elected in the Restriction Requirement. At this time, these claims have not been examined. However, the

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Applicant submits that they are allowable for at least the reasons that Claim 1 is allowable.

Conclusion

The arguments presented above are intended to present the Applicant's position clearly, but should not be considered exhaustive. Accordingly, the Applicant reserves the right to present additional arguments to clarify the Applicant's position further. Moreover, the Applicant reserves the right to challenge the status as prior art of one or more documents cited in the Office Action.

The Applicant submits that the claims as presented are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests that a Notice of Allowability be issued. If the Patent Office's next anticipated action is not the issuance of a Notice of Allowability, the Applicant respectfully requests that the undersigned attorney be contacted to schedule an interview.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 15 JAN 2257

By:

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